2) (Amended) The recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 1, wherein one of said first and second baculovirus promoters is located at a site occupied in wild baculovirus by a polyhedrin promoter and said other baculovirus promoter of said first and second baculovirus promoters is located at a site occupied in the baculovirus by a p10 promoter.

3) (Amended) The recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second baculovirus promoters are strong promoters, wherein said strong promoters are at least as strong as a polyhedrin promoter or a p10 promoter.

4) (Amended) The recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 3, wherein at least one of the first and second baculovirus promoters is selected from the group consisting of:

a p10 promoter;

a polyhedrin promoter; and

a synthetic promoter, defined as Syn promoter and comprising a double-stranded DNA fragment having one of the following sequences:

5- -3 (SEQ ID NO:1)
ATCAAATAAATAAGTATTTTAAAGAATTCGTACGTATTTTGTATATTAATTAAAATACTATACTGTAAATAGATCG
TAGTTTATTTATTCATAAAATTTCTTAAGCATGCATAAAACATATAATTAATTTTATGATATGACATTTATCTAGCCTAG
3- -5 (SEQ ID NO:2).

5) (Amended) The recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 1 wherein each of said first and second expression cassettes comprises: (i) a strong baculovirus promoter at least as strong as a polyhedrin promoter or a p10 promoter and, under the control of said baculovirus promoter: (ii) a sequence coding for a signal peptide; (iii) a sequence coding for a variable immunoglobulin domain; and (iv) a sequence coding for a constant domain of an immunoglobulin H or L chain.

6) (Amended) The recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 5, wherein said sequence coding for a signal peptide of said first expression cassette is different from said sequence coding for a signal peptide of said second expression cassette.

7) (Amended) The recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 5, wherein at least one of the sequences coding for a signal peptide codes for a peptide that has an His-Val-Ser signal immediately upstream of a cleavage site used by a signal peptidase.

8) (Amended) The recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 5, wherein at least one of said sequences coding for a constant immunoglobulin domain is a sequence of human origin.

9) (Amended) An insect cell infected by a recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 1.

10) (Amended) A method for preparing an immunoglobulin comprising the steps of: infecting at least one insect cell with a recombinant baculovirus, said recombinant baculovirus comprising an expression vector comprising a first expression cassette comprising a first sequence coding for at least one part of an immunoglobulin H chain, wherein said first sequence is under transcriptional control of a second baculovirus promoter, wherein said first baculovirus promoter and said second baculovirus promoter are two different promoters and are lcoated at two different loci;

culturing said at least one insect cell in culture medium; insect cells in accordance with Claim 9 and extracting said immunoglobulin from the culture medium.

11) (Amended) An immunoglobulin obtained by the method of Claim 10.

12) (Amended) A process for preparing a recombinant baculovirus in accordance with Claim 1 comprising the steps of:

preparing a first transfer plasmid comprising a sequence coding for at least one part of an immunoglobulin H chain, under transcriptional control of a first strong baculovirus promoter at least as strong as a polyhedrin promoter or p10 promoter;

preparing a second transfer plasmid comprising a sequence coding for at least one part of an immunoglobulin L chain, under transcriptional control of a second strong baculovirus promoter, at least as strong as a polyhedrin promoter or p10 promoter wherein said first and

second promoters are two different promoters;

performing homologous recombination of the two plasmids with baculovirus DNA;

allowing replication of viral DNA in transfected cells;

selecting recombinant baculoviruses that have integrated the sequence coding for at least one part of the immunoglobulin H chain and the sequence coding for at least one part of the immunoglobulin L chain.

13) (Amended) The process according to Claim 12, wherein each of said first and second transfer plasmids carries an insert comprising:

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an expression cassette comprising a strong baculovirus promoter at least as strong as a polyhedrin promoter or a p10 promoter and, under the control of said promoter, a sequence coding for a signal peptide, a sequence coding for a variable immunoglobulin domain, and a sequence coding for a constant domain of an immunoglobulin H or L chain, said expression cassette flanked on each side by baculovirus sequences homologous with those of the regions flanking the portion of the viral genome being replaced by said expression cassette.

14) (Amended) The process according to Claim 13, wherein said baculovirus sequences are homologous with sequences of the regions flanking the p10 gene or with sequences of the regions flanking the polyhedrin gene.

15) (Amended) The process according to Claim 14, wherein said baculovirus DNA comprises DNA from a baculovirus having a Bsu36I site on each side of the sequence coding for the p10 protein, wherein said two Bsu36I sites are the only Bsu36I sites of said baculovirus DNA and wherein said baculovirus DNA is digested by the enzyme Bsu36I.